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17 August 1959

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CENTRAL

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BULLETIN



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23/(1	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN	
25X1	17 August 1959	
	DAILY BRIEF	
	I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC	
25X1 25X1 25X1	Communist China: Peiping has publicly endorsed the Eisenhower-Khrushchev exchange of visits as a victory for Soviet diplomacy but continues to hold reservations about the exchange leading to any real easing of international tensions. Foreign Minister Chen Yi on 15 August questioned US sincerity and pointed to American "diehard" attitudes on Berlin, Taiwan, Laos, and other issues. Citing the need to be wary about "American gestures in favor of relaxation," Chen reaffirmed the importance of heightened vigilance and "unremitting struggle" to defeat the Western policy of "war and aggression."	25X1
	II. ASIA-AFRICA	
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	III. THE WEST	
h_{0}	UN: Secretariat officials are promoting the candidacy of Czech UN delegate Jiri Nosek for chairman of the special political committee at this General Assembly in anticipation of his being awarded the presidency of next year's assembly. They consider the past practice of relegating Soviet-bloc candidates to lesser committee chairmanships as inappropriate, especially in view of the present "relaxed" political atmosphere. Soviet spokesmen told a UN official that they would be willing to forego Nosek's election as committee chairman this year in exchange for the presidency next year. Hammarskjold has indicated his preference for an Eastern European as president in 1960. (Page 7)	25X1
ox	Iceland: Adoption of the constituency-reform law will probably enable the pro-NATO Conservatives and Social Democrats to win a combined majority in the elections scheduled for 25 and 26 October. The Communist-front Labor Alliance, however, is expected to pick up enough seats from the weakened rural Progresives to put the Communists in a strong position to demand representation in the next government.	
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DAILY BRIEF

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I. THE COMMUNIST BLOC

Khrushchev Meet	ing		<u>wer</u> -	2
/Khrushchev's	discussions wit	h Vice Preside	l ent Nixon and	
his announced pla				
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Peiping Calls for Caution in Assessing US Efforts To Ease Tension

Peiping has officially endorsed the Eisenhower-Khrushchev visits but is pessimistic that they will lead to a real relaxation of international tension. In a speech which contrasts with the tone of recent bloc commentaries, Communist China's Foreign Minister Chen Yi on 15 August condemned the United States for "stubbornly clinging to its policy of aggression" and called for wariness about American "gestures" on relaxation.

Speaking at a North Korean Liberation Day celebration, Chen said the visits—a "victory" for Soviet diplomacy—are supported by the government and people of Communist China. He pointed out that although the US has been "compelled" to accept the visits, "it persists in a diehard attitude" toward the German problems and prohibition of nuclear weapons. The foreign minister accused the US of "aggression, expansion, and cold—war policy" in Far Eastern areas, such as Taiwan and Laos. "In view of these facts," Chen said, "one has reason to be wary about American gestures in favor of relaxation."

Commentary from other bloc countries also has hailed the exchange as a Soviet victory and indicated that relaxation would depend on US actions. The general tone, however, has been more optimistic than Chen's. One recent Moscow broadcast stated, "Just the report of the forthcoming visits immediately led to an obvious improvement in the international climate." Chen's call for heightened vigilance and "unremitting struggle" to defeat Western "aggression" has not been noted in any other bloc commentary since the visits were announced.

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III. THE WEST

UN Officials Promoting Soviet-bloc Candidate For High UN	
Elective Office	25X1
(High-ranking officials in the UN Secretariat believe the	
Soviet bloc should be granted a high elective office at the Gen-	
eral Assembly session opening on 15 September. The UN of-	
ficial in charge of assembly affairs told the American delega-	
tion he considers such action a "matter of equity" and asked	
why the Soviet-bloc candidate "should always take what is left,"	
He added that relegation of bloc delegates to lesser committee chairmanships looks inappropriate, especially since parity was	
granted to the USSR in the ten-nation disarmament group pro-	
posed by the foreign ministers at the Geneva Conference. He	
said that many UN members share these views.	
Survey and and an	
(UN officials are promoting the candidacy of Czech UN del-	
egate Jiri Nosek for chairman of the special political committee	
this year, in anticipation of his being awarded the presidency of	
the General Assembly in 1960. To further this campaign, Czech-	
oslovakia on 13 August requested the assembly to discuss the	
question of equitable geographical rotation in the election of fu-	
ture presidents. A Soviet spokesman told a UN official the	
USSR was willing to forego Nosek's chairmanship this year with	
the understanding he would be elected president next year.	
UN Secretary General Hammarskjold has indicated his pref-	
erence for an Eastern European for the position, which goes to	
Europe next year.	25X1
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Icelandic Parliament Grants Final Approval to Constituency-Reform Bill

Adoption of Iceland's controversial constituency-reform law by a tactical alliance of Conservatives, Communists, and Social Democrats will result in a marked redistribution of power in Parliament. The move enhances the prospects that the Conservative and Social Democratic parties will emerge with a combined majority in the mandatory second general elections, to be held on 25 and 26 October.

Since no single party appears likely to obtain a clear majority, the composition of the future government remains in doubt. The most likely result appears to be a coalition composed of the pro-NATO Conservative and Social Democratic parties, but the Communist-dominated Labor Alliance is certain to demand representation.

While the Communists suffered a setback in the June elections and were unable to arouse voter interest over the issue of US bases in Iceland, their powerful position in the trade union movement gives them a strong bargaining point. Inclusion of the Communists might prove attractive to some Conservative politicians as a means of buying labor peace. The Conservative party leadership, however, insists that cooperation with the Communists is confined to the constituency-reform issue and that no understanding exists with regard to postelection cooperation.

Much depends on the attitude of the small Social Democratic party, which seems likely to emerge in a pivotal position as a result of the elections. The Social Democrats will be under pressure from both the Progressives and the Labor Alliance to join forces to prevent Conservative control of the government.

The Soviet Union has sought to bolster the Labor Alliance's
electoral appeal by agreeing to purchase large additional quan-
tities of fish from Iceland. The Icelandic Communist press cred-
its the USSR with "bailing Iceland out" of the difficult economic
situation resulting from this year's unusually large catch.

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